well organized. The meeting was the most turbulent of any of the big gatherings during this campaign. Interruptions were constant and the chair man, Anson Phelps Stokes, could not make himself heard half the time. Both Mr. Hill and Mr. Cockran were disturbed much more than is usual for them, but those to blame for it were not actuated by a desire to break up the meeting. They were just naturally noisy and tur-

There was an unusual wealth of decoration In the hall and there was plenty of music, which kept the crowd amused until the speakers arrived. They came shortly before 8 o'clock. William R. Hearst, President of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, led the way. He was followed by Mr. Stokes, ex-Senator Bill. Mr. Cockran and Senator Wellington. All save Mr. Hill and Mr. Cockran were in evening dress. It was noticed that Mr. Hill wore in his buttonhole a pink carration, which, according to O. H. P. Belmont is the emblem of imperialism. There was quite a demonstration on the appearance of these gentlemen in the hall, but it soon quieted sufficiently to allow Mr. Hearst to introduce Mr. Stokes as chair

man of the evening. Mr. Stokes had a hard time of it. His voice was never made for public speaking, but he went at his opening address bravely. Few of his words could be heard, as the crowd was very noisy. He was right in the midst of a parallel between Jefferson and Bryan when a drum corps marched into the building from the Fourth avenue side. It played "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," while Mr. Stokes rested.

The next minute in came Mrs. Bryan and her party. A box on the Twenty-sixth street side of the building, just opposite the speakers' stand, had been prepared for her reception. It was heavily banked with red roses and white ohrysanthemums. When the crowd caught sight of her there was a tremenduous uproar, in which the women present participated with great enthusiasm. It was at least a minute before the party was settled. In it besides Mrs. Bryan were Mrs. Elliot Danforth, Mrs. John H. Girdner, Mrs. Elliot Danforth, Mrs. John H. Girdner, Mrs. Elliot Danforth, Mrs. Philo H. Bennett of New Haven, Mrs. Bennett and Dr. Girdner, After they were seated it was noted that in the box to the right sat Richard Croker, John Whalen and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis F. Nixon. In the box to the right sat Richard Croker, John Whalen and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis F. Nixon. In the box on the other side sat Mrs. Stokes and a perty of friends.

As soon as there was a chance to be heard Mr. Stokes recommenced speaking and the crowd, getting tired, began to yell for Hill. Mr. Stokes kept right on talking despite all interruptions, although unheard. When he had finished he introduced the up-State leader with these words: "I have the pleasure to introduce a Democrate who needs no introduction to this audisnoe."

There was some more noise, in which could be distinguished the coffees yell of the Yale Bryan Club, which 100 streng had escorted the Democratic candidate from New Haven to New York. Mr. Hill said in part:

Fears and Predictions of David B. Hill. sight of her there was a tremenduous uproar,

the this automore. The problem price of the Yale of the Yale before and some more notices paid of the Yale before and some more professions of the problem price of the which 100 streng had excerted the President candidates from New Haven to New York. Mr. Hill said in parts:

Fears and Fredictions of David B. Hill.

I am a Demorat' and Mr. Hill. He also aid:

\*\*Congress has no more power to create a colonial government than it has to create a king.

\*\*I deny the right of a President of the United Sitates to declare war, or to carry on a war for the purpose of accomplishing the torcible annexation of any territory against the consent of its inhabitants. Congress alone is the warmaking power in the origin antion would vote according to the dictates of their own judgment and conscience, unfintuenced by extraneous tonsiderations, undisturbed by false appeals to their fears and demanced by extraneous tonsiderations, undisturbed by false appeals to their fears and demanced by extraneous tonsiderations, undisturbed by false appeals to their fears and demanced appeals to their fears and demanced by extraneous tonsiderations, undisturbed by false appeals to their fears and demanced by extraneous tonsiderations, undisturbed by false appeals to their fears and demanced to their fears and demanced to the fears t

the Republicans called expansion was in fact imperialism, "the extension of the authority of our officeholders and of our syndicates for the plunder and oppression of all people," and that its essential feature was the repudiation and denial of the Constitution. After complaining that Republicans abused Democrats instead of answering their arguments he went

pended indefinitely." Then he asserted that the Republican policy was to hold the Philippines by some system of government outside of the Constitution, and if that wasn't imperialistic, he asked, what was it?

The Republican government of the Philippines, Mr. Cockran said, was the most absolute form of despotism ever known in the history of civilized nations. It was more. It was the most absolute form of despotism the mind of man could conceive. He charged President McKinley with unconsciously setting up a claim of divine right for American authority in the islands Spain turned over to us and then went on to talk of Gov. Roosevelt, whom he

went on to talk of Gov. Roosevelt, whom he compared to a can nibal.

"Mr. Roosevelt's oratory and his appearance," continued Mr. Cockran, "are at once the revelation of imperialism, a warning to the vise and a lesson to the sensible and to the indutring. [A voice, "He is a wild man."]. "All imperialists are except a few rogues who manage them." [Laughter.]

He went on to argue that there was no basis of moral authority advanced by the Republicans for the scheme of government they intended for the Philippines. To describe that scheme of government as imperialism erred on the side of moderation. That word failed to describe the enormities it revealed and the still greater enormities of which it was capable, for if there was a single reason for taking the Philippines there were one hundred for annexing Chine.

Mr. Cockran passed on after a further demunciation of Mr. McKinley as "the boss of the Sultan of Sulta" to talk of hauling down the fag. "If the Administration is faithess," said he, "the American reople are loyal. The Democratic hosts under a leadership which is fearless and stainless will march on one week from Tuesday to take down that flag where it can only float in discredit to itself and in injury to others, and will restore it to the land where its destiny is to extend its authority, never to contract the sphere of its influence." [Applease]

its destany is to extend its authority, never to contract the sphere of its influence." [Applause In the danger in imperialism, Mr. Cockran said, was that the Republic would be governed by the Empire, because one form of government must triumph and it couldn't be the Republic that did. He drew a fancy picture of Congress moving itself and the Government from Washington to Pekin or Manila. "You remember," he continued, "how wildly our Republican friends declaimed against the provisions of the platform of isse, which assumed to criticise one decision of the Supreme Court upon the right of Congress to levy an income tax. I myself shared that disapproval. I believed it was improvident and unwise to attempt are vision of a ludicial decision at the ballot box; but here the Republican party is not seeking to review a single decision. It is seeking at one blow to abolish the authority of the Supreme Court over the territory of the United States, which may be the largest portion of its entire territory, and by that it degrades the judiciary from its position as a coordinate to a supordinate branch of the Government. If the power of the Supreme Court does not extend of itself to new territories, why the power of Congress and of the President does. If the power of the Judiciary is extended only as Congress chooses to extend it, then it is dependent upon Congress and upon the executive, it loses its distinctive American character, it is no longer a coordinate branch of the Government, it has lost its chief virtue in losing all the integrity of its power.

Concerning his own change of heart in this campallyn Mr. Cockran said.

was "William J. Bryan."
The name was like a signal and everybody jumped up to cheer and wave flags. But Bryan did not appear. It was learned afterward that he was detained in the lobby to receive a bouquet from a woman of James A. Herne's "Sag Harbor" company, who made the presentation on behalf of the "Democratic actresses of New York."

When he appeared on the platform the demonstration began all over again and lasted for just twelve minutes, including breathing Spaces.

The candidate began by thanking the association for what it had done, thanking Mr. Hearst for the money he had spent. Then he

Bryan for Greenbacks and Bimetallism.

"I am going to talk to you a little more tonight about the questions before the country need be no fears indiged that any honest and legitimate business interest will be jeopardized or antagonized. The public credit will be fully sustained, to the satisfaction of the country the parity of every form of authorized currency will be maintained at all hazards and the bonded indebtedness of the nation will be will be the parity of the parity of the parity of every form of authorized currency will be maintained at all hazards and the bonded indebtedness of the nation will be fully and in the 28th verse of the 32d chapter of Proverbs, 'Remove not the ancient landmarks which the fully and in the 28th verse of the ancient landmarks which the fully and in the 28th verse of the ancient landmarks which the fully and in the 28th verse of the ancient landmarks. which thy fathers have set. That is my text be paid was ever it matures according to the letter and spirit of the contract. And finally, there will ensue a period of permanent and substantial business prosperity rather than a mere transient and temporary boom induced by undue speculation and questionable official and business methods. Instead of a commercial rank following the eleviton of a benoceratic party.

"We stand for bimetallism, but it is not new, which thy fathers have set." That is my text which thy fathers have set. That is my text which thy fathers have set. That is my text which thy fathers have set. That is my text which thy fathers have set. That is my text which thy fathers have set. That is my text which thy fathers have set. That is my text which thy fathers have set. That is my text which thy fathers have set. That is my text which thy fathers have set. That is my text which thy fathers have set. That is my text which thy fathers have set. That is my text which thy fathers have set. That is my text which thy fathers have set. That is my text which thy fathers have set. That is my text which thy fathers have set. That is my text which thy fathers have set. That is my text which thy fathers have set. That is my text which thy fathers have set. The description of the conservative party of to-day [Cries of "right"]; the Republicant had been conservative party of to-day [Cries of "right"]; the Republicant had been conservative party of to-day [Cries of "right"]; the Republicant had been conservative party of to-day [Cries of "right"]; the Republicant had been conservative party of to-day [Cries of "right"]; the Republicant had been conservative party of to-day [Cries of "right"]; the Republicant had been conservative party of to-day [Cries of "right"]; the Republicant had been conservative party of to-day [Cries of "right"]; the Republicant had been conservative party of to-day [Cries of "right"]; the Republicant had been conservative party of to-day [Cries of "right"]; the right had been conserva

interestination and typestropholo official and business methods. Instead of a commence formation and typestropholo official and business methods. Instead of a commence of the commence of the

would be more tyramical than a hereditary monarchy." [Applause.]

Mr Bryan reseated his "idle soldiery" speech, and said that if the Republicans won before the next inauguration there will be a law cre-ating a rerogatent army of 100,000. Then he made his speech on imperialism with varia-

The Pearly Lustre, or Sheen on to intimate that Republicans were liars.

"If we should wait until they become truthful,"

The Pearly Lustre, or Sheen of X. Bazin's Shaving Cream shows its fine quality. Cheap creams always lack this lustre.—Adv.

"We are the conservative party. We hold

to the doctrine that our people have held to for 125 years; we say it is good enough yet; we are not willing to abandon it. [Applause] The Republican party is willing to abandon this doctrine, and take the imperial idea, how here but old in the nations across the ocean. If we are going to adopt this Revolutionary idea, if we are going to revise our principle of Government, then we announce to the world that our day for humanity is graying to

of kings and the gospel of the bourse.

"You cannot see the end from the beginning.
You cannot tell whether you will live of enjoy
the victory that you help to win or whether. In
pulling down the pillars of the temple of error,
you will die beneath its ruins, but you can make
your course honorable from beginning to end;
and, for my own part, I would rather that the
Democratic party should live in history as a
party that tried to save the Republic from overthrow than to live in the present as the party
that helped to overthrow a republic." iApplause.

TRAVELS OUTSIDE THE GARDEN. Bryan Talks to Italians About the Common

People-To Germans of Free Silver. There were about two thousand Italians in the old Broadway Athletic Club building when Bryan got there at twenty minutes after 8 o'clock. Coroner Zucca presided. On the platform with him were District Attorney Gardiner, Congressman Sulzer and half a dozen Italian contractors. The old fighting ring in the centre of the building was decorated with American flags, but it made a bare spot in the meeting, for the Committee of Arrangements had made no provision for seating any one there. Sulzer made some happy remarks, one of which was: "This is a historic place where many a good man has been knocked

While Sulzer was talking Mr. Bryan arrived. Six little Italian girls in gay attire met him at the door and strewed his path with cut flowers. They threw roses and pinks at him.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said Mr. Bryan, "I very much appreciate the cordial greeting you have extended to me. I appreciate the interest you have shown in coming here. It is not for me personally that you are here, but for the principles for which I stand "

He then went on to quote Scripture. He took for his text, "Love thy neighbor as thyself." The common people, he said, was "our neighbor," and should be treated as such. They

Lincoln he said:

"The Republicans say the Germans must good money. I say they must all be Democrats because they believe in good government. If a Republican tells me a German left the Democratic party in 1896 to save the gold standard I reply that he has come back to save the Declaration of Independence.

"I have made no attempt to conceal my views on the money question. I should be unworthy of election to any office if my opinions could be clanged for the sake of winning a single vote. If I should surrender my convictions on the money question before I was elected I might surrender my opinions as to a large standing army and the trusts after I was elected. But while I still hold my views on the money question I think there are other questions more important. In 1892 we discussed the tariff question. In 1896 the money question had become more important. When it was paramount we discussed it more fully, but in this campaign the Republicans have thrust into the areas a more important question. left the Democratic party in 1896 to save the it was paramount we discussed it more fully, but in this campaign the Republicans have thrust into the arena a more important question. Having thus reaffirmed his devotion to silver without saying the word "silver," Mr. Bryan branched off on imperialism and told his hearers to beware of a President who was bigger than the Constitution which made him and who could be spread over the whole world, although the Constitution couldn't. With considerable emphasis he said he'd rather see the Democratic party beaten forever than have it sanction government "without the consent of the governed." He wound up by asking everybody to rebuke the Republican party. When Mr. Bryan left the whole crowd left.

After leaving Cooper Union Mr. Bryan and his party drove up to Fourteenth street and Second avenue, where the constituents of Congressman Sulzer had arranged an outdoor meeting. There was a big crowd out Mr. Bryan climbed up into the stand and after holding up his hands for silence, made a very brief speech. He said:

"Audiences such as these mean much to the American people. If we Democrats are right, why, the Republicans must be very wrong. If they are right, we must be worfully in error. We can't both be right.

"We appeal to the patriotism and consciences of the people who are opposed to industrial despotism in the United States and political despotism in the Philippine Islands. We want the door of opportunity orened in this country and we want to give to the Filipino the same right to enjoy his own good government as POINTS TO SULZER AS A MODEL STATESMAN.

If it doesn't bear the Louis C. Tiffany marks it isn't Favrile

On large pieces look for the signature of Louis C. Tiffanyon smaller pieces look for the initials L. C. T.

And the reader is asked to note that the gen-uine is obtainable only in these two places.

TIFFANY STUDIOS. Fourth Ave. and 25th St. TIFFANY & CO.,

Union Square.

we have to enjoy ours. But why speak to you over here in Congressman Sulser's district? I've known him for several years, I have watched his course and I am willing to leave all the great questions that are before the nation to-day to the people that believe in him.

Gembo de tolaille. Creoke.

If we are going to adopt this Revolutionary idea, if we are going to revise our principle of Government, then we announce to the world that our day for humanity is growing to a close; we announce that we have entered the total that our day for humanity is growing to a close; we announce that we have entered the total that our day for humanity is growing to a close; we announce that we have entered the total that our day for humanity is growing to a close; we announce that we have entered the order of the supplied that our day for humanity is growing to a close; we announce that we have entered the order of the supplied to the principles of government; for more than a century we had been widening and broadening the stream of liberty. Now we are asked to apologicate truths; now we are asked to apologicate truths; now we are asked to apologicate of the supplied that the gold that the supplied that the supplied that the supplied that the gold that the gold that the country of the supplied that the gold that the crowned heads of the supplied that the gold that the crowned heads of the supplied that the gold that the crowned heads of the supplied that the gold that the crowned heads of the supplied that the gold that the crowned heads of the supplied that the gold that the crowned heads of the supplied that the gold that the crowned heads of the supplied that the gold that the crowned heads of the supplied that the gold that the crowned heads of the supplied that the gold that the crowned heads of the supplied that the gold that the crowned heads of the supplied that the gold that the crowned heads of the supplied that the gold that the crowned heads of the supplied that the gold that the crowned heads of the supplied that the gold that the crowned heads of the supplied that the gold that the crowned heads of the supplied that the gold that the crowned heads of the supplied that the gold that the gold that the crowned heads of the supplied that the gold that the crowned heads of the supplied that the gold that the go

lor standing for trusts, and said that it he was elected he would do all in his power to break up private monopolies.

"If I am elected President." he said, "I will enforce all the laws that are passed by Congress, and therefore if you favor the election of a Democrat I want you to give him a Democratic Congress to help him. In this district you are going to elect McCiellan, and I know that I can rely on him to help me. From this day on you should work to send as many Democratic Congressmen to Washington as you can, and at the same time elect Stanchfield Governor."

After this meeting Mr. Bryan drove back to the Hoffman House, where he had his throat sprayed. He then went to the Garden. In the carriage with him were William R. Hearst, President Logan of the Yale University Bryan Club, President Gilbert of the Harvard Bryan Club and President Wyvell of the Cornell Bryan Club.

TWO OUT-DOOR SPRECHES FOR A NIGHTCAP.

TWO OUT-DOOR SPRECHES FOR A NIGHTCAP.
On leaving the Garden by the Twenty-seventh street exit at 11:10 o'clock Mr. Bryan reëntered his carriage. It was not his fault that the carriage had four horses and liveried footmen and coachman. The footman slammed the door and the procession started down Fourth avenue and through Twenty-fourth street to a speakers' stand at the east side of Madison Square. The faithful who could not get into the Garden had crowded Madison avenue north and south of Twenty-fourth street. From this stand the candidate held forth for the thousandth time against the government which "enriched the few at the expense of the man."

"I cannot agree that this country is prosperious" be said "when the laboring man is not TWO OUT-DOOR SPRECHES FOR A NIGHTCAP.

government which "enriched the few at the expense of the many."

"I cannot agree that this country is prosperous," he sai!, "when the laboring man is not able to maintain his family by a reasonable number of hours' toil. Unless he can support lis children and keep them at school by his labor he is not prosperous. The farmer is not prospering when he cannot by his long hours' work on his soil accumulate a competency, while the speculator in farm products can grow rich in a day's turn of the market.

"Some are able to prospec under our present system of government. The army contractor can srow rich, the trust magnate our grow richer. The ship owner can grow rich renting ships to the Government to carry away live soidiers and oring home deal ones.

"The Republican party has abandoned its first notte for the campaign, the full dinner pail. It is now depending upon described force the workingman's vote."

The crush around the carriages carrying Mr. Bryan and his party was terrific. Time and

orce the workingman's vote. The crush around the carriages carrying Mr. Iryan and his party was terrific. Time and imeagain the crowd forced the police lines ack until the vehicles swayed unsteadily, hief Devery would rush along the line ordering the police to drive the people back. There are containing

TRINKS AGAIN THAT IT "MBANS VOTES." From the stend on the west side of Madison quare, which the candidate reached by driving arough Twenty-third street, while the squar ill of people, was yelling itself hourse, it gain addressed the crowd. He said in part: again addressed the crowd. He said in part:

'I rromise you that the platform upon which
the Democratic party stands shall be carried
out to the letter. The young men of this country shall be allowed to partake of its
rich opportunities and the Filipinos
shall yet celebrate the Fourth of July.
This great series of meetings means that the
reign of private monopoly is over. I believe
that the principles advocated by the Republican party will be repudiated by a majority so
great that no party will dare to advance there
for 100 years.

I've minutes after finishing Mr. Bryan was in

laughter than applause. After telling over the free sliver candidate. One division of the again his worn old story to the effect that the marchers was composed of 200 of the Yale Stu-Republican party was no longer the party of dents' Bryan Club under President Logan. These carried flexible canes tied each with a bow of Yale blue, and wore Bryan badges made of all be Republicans because they believe in Yale blue ribbon. The Croker racing colors are Yale blue. They were very enthusiastic, and Col. Bryan seemed to enjoy their society. No one was on hand here to greet Col. Bryan

officially except President William R. Hearst of the National Association of Democratic Clubs and the Hon. James Oliver. There were a thousand leather-lunged shouters in and about the Grand Central station and they let out a whoop as the band formed in the trainshed and marched the Connecticut Bryanites to Forty-second street to the enlivening strains of "There'll be a hot time." debarking from the train the students who surrounded Col Bryan acted as though each one was anxious to get a fragment of him for a souvenir. They grabbed him from all sides, knocked his hat down over his eyes and pulled his necktie awry. Capt. Price and his tall policemen came to his rescue and made a charge on the college boys. The college boys resented this, and began to strike out at the policemen, but the vigorous New York cops soon cleared them away and formed them in line. As the crowd in Forty-second street cheered Col.

Bryan followed his usual custom of removing his hat so that every one could see his fine head of long, glossy black hair. He is getting a Col. Bryan got into the carriage with Mr. Hearst and the driver fell in behind the band and followed it down to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Every little while somebody would cheer for Bryan and the property emile which is part of his professional equipment expanded. At the Hoffman House there was a crowd of people, mostly under age, who gave three rousing cheers as he entered the corridor on the Twentyfourth street side. Mrs. Bryan was at the hotel to receive him. Col. Bryan went at once to his room. He said that he was tired. He received a few friends, including Mr. Croker, ex-Senator Murphy, Father Ducey, Gum Shoe Bill Stone, Slippery Jim Richardson, Congressman George B. McClellan and Chairman Campbeil of the State Committee. Col. Bryan had little chats with all of these told them that he was feeling we'l and hoped they were enjoying the same blessing. Then he said:

"Now, gentlemen, I'm all tired out and I'm going to bed. I can get three hours' sleep before dinner time, and I assure you that I need it." So he bowed his guests out and turned in.

going to bed. I can get three holls sleep before dinner time, and I assure you that I need it." So he bowed his guests out and turned in.

Col. Bryan got dressed again in time for the dinner, which was served in the green parlor of the Hoffman House annex. Red oak leaves, backed up by paims, formed the principal features of the floral display. Around the large room were strings of electric lights. The tables were elaborately dressed with American Beauty roses and chrysanthemums. Richard Croker was the first direct to arrive Frank Campbell, Elliot Danforth and Corporation Counsel Whalen came next. Col and Mrs. Bryan walked down the larse dining hall, apparently unnoticed, until they reached the head of the table. Then William R. Hearst came forward and received them. Mrs. Bryan wore a crushed strawberry gown trimmed with lace. Mr. Bryan wore his frock coat. At this time David B. Hill, W. Bourke Cockran and Richard Croker were in the same room and were about to sit down to bread and salt together. Mr. Croker ignored Mr. Hill.

Mr. Hearst sat at the head of the table. The guests, beginning on his right were as follows: Mrs. Bryan, Mr. Croker, Mrs. John H. Girdner, Anson Phelps Stokes, Mrs. George L. Wellington, W. Bourke Cockran, Elliot Danforth, Mrs. James Creelman, Senator Wellington, Mrs. J. W. Tomlinson, Randolph Guggenhelmer, John Whalen, Mrs. Frank Campbell, Philo S. Bennett, J. W. Tomlinson, Mrs. C. C. Hughes, Frank Campbell, Mrs. James K. McGuire, Opposite Mr. Hearst sat a President Gilbert of the Harvard Bryan Club, and President Gilbert of the Harvard Bryan Club. At the left of the host, the guests sat as follows: Col. Bryan, Mrs. James Russell Lowell, Mayor Van Wyck, Mrs. Danforth, David B. Hill, Mrs. Guggenheimer, ex-Gov. Stone, James D. Richardson. Miss Ella F. Whalen, Josiah Quinoy, Dr. Girdner, Mrs. Hansen, Mrs. Philo S. Bennett, John

Huitres.
Potage.
Gombo de volalile. Creole.
Hors d'Oeurres.
Radis.
Saucisson de Lyon.
Amandes et nois salses.
Olives farcies aus anchajs et piments. Offices farcies aus anchajs a pimenis.
Poisson.
Paupistre de kingfish, Marquery.
Tomates aus concombres.
Entrees.
Entrees.
Casolettes aus petits pois.
Croules aus champignons frate.
Sorbet a l'Americaine.
Pluviers sur Canapa.
Coeurs de lative.
Entremets sures.
Glaces fantaisie.

Petits fours.

Saudernee.

Mumm's, Extra dry.

White Rock.

Clgars.

Clgaretes.

Liqueura. When the dinner was over Gum Shoe Bill took advantage of a lull in the conversation to make a speech. No one expected him to, and no one else spoke a piece. Mr. Stone said that he understood that Senator Scott of West Virginia believed in trusts. He desired to state that he himself did not believe in trusts. "They are bad things," he said. Especially was the Standard Oil Company a bad thing and its President was "worth a billion dollars."

BRYAN'S NEW HAVEN TRIP.

Armory Only Partially Filled and Many Lef Before the End of His Speech. NEW HAVEN, Oct. 27 .- A driving rain which fell all the morning kept down the attendance at the Democratic rally held here this morning

at which William J. Bryan was the princips

speaker. On account of the heavy rain, the plan of escorting Mr. Bryan from the Union Depot to the Second Regiment armory, two blocks distant, with marching clubs and with brass bands, was given up. He was met at the station with a closed carriage on the arrival of his special train at 11 o'clock Members of the New Haven Democratic Town Committee, headed by Edward S. Maher, took harge of the preparations, and also Mr. Bryan's New Haven escort, as Chairman Charles Thayer, of the Democratic State, Central Committee, and Homer S. Cummings, National Democratic Committeeman for Connecticut,

were on the special train with Mr. Bryan. There were about 5,000 persons in the armory when Bryan arrived. The entire crowd stood on the broad floor of the armory The galleries on both ends of the armory were filled, about 100 women being included in the group.

Mr. Bryan's entrance to the hall was ur noticed and he shot up on the platform ahead of his entire escort. The cheering was not general. Bryan took a seat on the stage at the right of Charles T. Thayer, chairman o the Democratic State Central Committee, who introduced him by simply saying: "Ladies and

gentlemen: Mr. William J. Bryan." After going over one of his old speeches Mr Bryan began reading from the newspaper ac counts of the dinner to Roosevelt last night saying that the trusts had come to stay. The crowd thought that Bryan was killing time by reading newspaper clippings and filed out of the hall in a stream, which did not cease till Bryan stopped, half an hour later.

During his talk about the standing arm; of 100,000 men a man in the gallery interrupted with, "You voted for the whole of it." Mr. Bryan took no notice. He said he read that the Administration was going to start self." The common people, he said, was "our neighbor," and should be treated as such. They were the country's capital in peace and its soldiers in time of war. The common people were more numerous than the uncommon people, he said, and vasily more important. He told the Italians that they had come to the United States to escape militarism, but they would not escape it if the Republican party succeeded in electing Mr. McKinley. He concluded by saying that he horsed Coroner Zucca would be present at the funeral of the Republican party on election day.

After Bryan got through talking the crowd rushed for the doors. Senator Grady got there later and found so one to talk to.

TELLS TRE GERMANS RE'S STILL FOR 16 TO 1.

When Mr. Bryan got to the German-American meeting the place was full. When the noise which greeted him had died 'down he began which greeted him had died 'down he began which greeted him had died 'down he began which greeted with a great deal more laughter than applause. After telling over again his worn old story to the effect that the rangel again his worn old story to the effect that the rangel again his worn old story to the effect that the rangel again his worn old story to the effect that the rangel again his worn old story to the effect that the reings state in the fine and insperialized. One division of the grant had no policy again his worn old story to the effect that the content of the first of the content of the con three more regiments for the Philippines

SAYS POLICEMAN ABUSED HIM

David Lichtenstein Arrested on Charge of Try ing to Force His Way Through Police Lines. David Lichtenstein, 53 years old, a dealer in combs at 415 Broadway, and living at 122 West Ninety-seventh street, was locked up in the Tenderloin police station last evening on a charge of disorderly conduct. His clothes were disarranged and he said that his arrest was unwarranted and that he had been ha died roughly by Policeman Henry Woodley of the Leonard street station was arrested him. Lichtensieln's story was corroborated by several eyewitnesses of the arrest and they went to the station house and protested at what they ermed was an outrage.

termed was an outrage. Policeman Woodley was on duty at Madison avenue and Twenty-sixth street, and he said that Lichtenstein had tried to force his way through the police line at that point which had been formed to keep the way clear for the marching Bryanites. He said Lichtenstein became abusive when he refused to permit him to break through the lines and that he was obliged to arrest him. is obliged to arrest him. Sergeant Townsend told the witnesses that sergeant rownsend told the witnesses that if they thought an injustice had been done to go to court this morning and so testify Lichtenstein was locked up three hours when ball was furnished for him by Dr. George Hyunge of 70 West Ninety-seventh street.

POLICE HORSES FLOUNDERED And One Fell, Pinning Its Rider, Roundsman

Pierce, Underneath. When the mounted policemen who escorted Mr. Bryan's carriage from meeting to meeting last night, turned from Madison avenue into Twenty-sixth street on the way to the Hoffman House several of the horses slipped on

man House several of the horses slipped on the asphalt and for a moment it looked as though a number of the policemen were going to be thrown. All kept their seats and straightened out the nervous animals again, save Roundsman Pierce of the Fourteenth precinct, one of the best rider in the department. His horse went sprawling on the roadway and the roundsman was pinned under him. One of his men leaned from his own horse and grabbing the bridle of the fallen animal, gave a terrific tug and literally lifted the horse back on its feet. A couple of unmounted policemen carried Pierce to the sidewalk, where he was revived in a very few moments. He remounted his horse and followed the others over to the Hofman House. The continuous firing of fireworks made the horses, all of which came from the Park, very restress, and several times nothing but the skill of the riders prevented a stampede.

PICKPOCKETS IN THE CROWD. One Who Had Snatched a Watch Captured, and the Timepiece Recovered.

While John Fenno of 170 East Seventyeighth street was standing in the Bryan crowd at the Dewey Arch last night a thief grabbed his watch and snapped the chain. Mr. Fenno got hold of the man's coat, but was thrown aside. Then Policeman Burns made a jump for the thief, but tackled too low and the man with the watch gained three yards when he

"Sixty-five thousand Regular soldiers and 75,000,000 of us [laughter]-86-100 of a Regular soldier for every thousand of us [laughter]. Each one of you here is entitled only to so much terror as he can have out of one ounce and a half of a Regular soldier

Roosevelt's Speech, Oct. 26th, at Madison



Youths' Clothing.

Twixt Boyhood and Manhood there is no period when the style, cut and finish of every garment is so critically scrutinized by the wearer as from the time when the first long pant suit is worn, up to 18 years of age. Clothing for youths requires a snap and dash that is characteristic of youth and must possess a degree of life and style that would be out of place in the sober garments that befit mature years. We make the correct clothing of youths a careful study and feel assured that our efforts cannot fail to please our patrons.

At this season our stock is replete with Single and Double-Breasted Suits, made of cheviots, fancy cassimeres, worsteds, etc. Also a complete assortment of Covert Coats, Overcoats, single and double-breasted; Raglans, Automobile Coats, etc.; as well as every other requisite for the outfitting of youths from Hats to Shoes.

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was caught and held by Policeman Geisher. The watch was recovered. The prisoner said that he was Thomas Williams, a printer.
While Mr. Fenno was making his complaint at the Thirtieth street station Dr. J. Arthur Booth of 48 West Forty-ninth street, waiked in and said that his watch had been stolen near the Dewey Arch.

CROKER SALUTED AGAIN. 'How'd You Like to Be the Iceman?' Sang

Out One of the Open Air Crowd. When the party which had dined with Mr. Bryan at the Hoffman House left the hotel by the Twenty-fifth street entrance there was a huge crowd there to see them. After Senator Hill, Mr. Cockran, Senator Wellington and some others had passed out and driven away in carriages Mr. Croker and John Whalen

in carriages Mr. Croker and John Whalen came out arminarm. A man with a very ample voice in the crowd spotted the chieftain of Tammany Hall and cried out.

"Why, there's dear old Dick."

"Why, so it is," said another man in falsetto tones, and before the crowd finished laughing a third man sang out:

"How'd you like to be the Iceman?"

There was more laughter, but no laugh was more hearty than Mr. Croker's. He shook hands with several people that he knew and then got into a carriage and was driven to the Garden.

there were posted 615 men, under nineteen roundsmen, fifteen sergeants, ten captains and Deputy Chief Cortright at Madison Square Garden. There were 280 policemen and officers under Inspector Kane at the Broadway Athletic Club, 216 men and officers under Inspector Harley at Fifth ayenue and Twenty-sixth street, 282 men and officers under Inspector Grant at Madison ayenue and Twenty-fourth street, 42 men and officers under Inspector Cross at Cooper Union, and 200 men under Capt. Smith in Madison Square Park, Along Broadway there were 400 Br oklyn policemen. Col. Bryan's mounted e-cort consisted of thirty men. The usual order of "no clubbing, except in self defence," was in force. Deputy Chief Cortright at Madison Square Gar-

SOCIALIST CANDIDATE MAY WIN. De Leon Has High Hopes of Going to the Assembly From the Sixteenth.

For the first time in the history of the Socialist Labor party in this city the Socialists stand an excellent chance of electing an Assemblyman this year. The Sixteenth Assembly district, which was a Tammany stronghold until recently, was almost carried by the Socialists las year, and since then, it is said, 1,220 new voters, all Socialists of the De Leon faction, have come into the district in time to vote. Daniel De Leon was the Socialist candidate for the district last year. He received 2,044 votes and Samuel Prince his successful Tammany opponent, received 3,219 votes. The other candidates were Cohen, Republican, who had 840 votes, and Dochterman, Prohibitionist, 28 votes. Prince and De Leon are running again this year and are the only candidates who will get any votes to speak of. Moreover, it is asserted that a number of men who voted for the Republican or Tammany candidates last time will vote the Socialist ticket this trip. It was said yesterday that the Tammany lenders in the district are alarmed at the situation and are now working tooth and nail for Prince. year, and since then, it is said, 1,200

University of Chicago Faculty for McKinley. CRICAGO, Oct. 27.-There are eighty-four McKinley men and twenty-one Bryan supporters among the faculty of the University of Chicago, according to a poil taken by Prof. W. O. Hale. Four are for Woolley, eleven are on the fence and ten refused to disclose their political intentions. NO RRYANISM FOR HIM.

A Stamford Democrat Tells Why He Will Not

Support the Vote Catcher. STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 27.-Galen A. Carter of this city is the most recent Democrat of prominence in the State to come out for McKinley. Until the advent of Bryanism he was for years a member of the Democratic State Central Committee and generally was a delegate to national conventions. In stating his position this afternoon he said: "I will vote for McKinev and Roosevelt. I was opposed to the free inage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 in 1896 and I am still opposed to it. I am also opposed to certain other features of the Kansas City

platform. While I do not approve of the poli-of the Republican party as a whole, I consi it my duty to cast my vote against Bryanism. "How about imperialism?" was asked.
"I don't believe there is such a thing as imperialisms and I do not admit there is such an issue," was the reply.
"Do you believe Bryan more worthy of the confidence of the people now than he was in "I do not believe him worthy of as much con-"How'd you like to be the iceman?"

There was more laughter, but no laugh was more hearty than Mr. Croker's. He shook hands with several people that he knew and then got into a carriage and was driven to the Garden.

COPS WERE UNDER DEVERY'S BYE.

400 Were Called From Brooklyn te Keep the Lipes in Broadway.

Chief Devery himself was in command of the police at Madison Square Garden last night, and there were posted 615 men, under nineteen.

Tid on not believe him worthy of as much confidence, "replied Mr. Carter.

"In itsel deserved respect because he stood for what he believed was right, but now we find him standing up for anything he thinks will catch votes."

"What do you believe Gold Democrats should do and what are the chances for reorganizing the Democracy after Bryan's defeat.

"I think those Democrats who voted against Bryan in 1896 should vote against him now and I trust that when Bryan is out of the way all Democratic principles and I look to see the party then triumphant."



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